



# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
United States Patent and Trademark Office  
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450  
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/728,384	12/05/2003	Andreas Ebbecke	AMB-02131-02	9271
24131	7590	06/30/2005	EXAMINER	
LERNER AND GREENBERG, PA P O BOX 2480 HOLLYWOOD, FL 33022-2480			MOONEY, MICHAEL P	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2883	
DATE MAILED: 06/30/2005				

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

## Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/728,384

Applicant(s)

EBBECKE

Examiner

Michael P. Mooney

Art Unit

2883

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on \_\_\_\_.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-12 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-12 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 12/29/03.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_.

## DETAILED ACTION

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham v. John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

**Claims 1-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kragl (6832861).**

Kragl (fig. 4) teaches a device for coupling light into an optical conductor 7 having a light receiving surface onto which light can be projected, the device comprising: an optical light element for generating the light 2, said optical light element containing: a light-guiding body K functioning as a housing having a luminous surface (boundary between K and 7), said luminous surface having a coupling region corresponding directly to the light receiving surface of the optical conductor and being free of additional optical elements (fig. 4); a reflector having a reflecting surface 19 for focusing the light onto at least one of said coupling region of said luminous surface of said housing and

the light receiving surface of the optical conductor (fig. 4); electric terminals (e.g. 5) for supplying power and disposed in said housing.

Furthermore, although Kragl does not use the term "photoelectric material", it would have been obvious to do so because Kragl does teach an LED 2 (fig. 4) and it is notoriously well known that LEDs are composed of photoelectric material.

Additionally, Kragl (fig. 4) teaches LED 2 disposed in said reflector and connected to said electric terminals (e.g., 5), said photoelectric material generating the light. (fig. 4; abstract; col. 11 lines 9-15).

Thus claim 1 is rejected.

By the reasons and references given above, each and every element of claim 2 is rendered obvious. Thus claim 2 is rejected.

By the reasons and references given above, each and every element of claim 3 is rendered obvious. Thus claim 3 is rejected.

Kragl teaches wherein said reflecting surface of said reflector has a shape selected from the group of a parabolic shape and an elliptic shape (fig. 4). Thus claim 4 is rejected.

By the reasons and references given above, each and every element of each of claims 5-8 are rendered obvious. Thus claims 5-8 are rejected.

Kragl teaches wherein said optical fiber is formed from a material selected from the group consisting of glass and plastic (col. 4 lines 35-45). Thus claim 9 is rejected.

Although Kragle does not make the exact statement "wherein said predetermined angle is an angle that is most favorable optically for reception in said optical conductor"

Art Unit: 2883

it would have been obvious to do so because, e.g., figure 4 shows wherein a predetermined angle is an angle that is most favorable optically for reception in the optical conductor. Thus claim 10 is rejected.

By the reasons and references given above, each and every element of each of claims 11-12 are rendered obvious. Thus claims 11-12 are rejected.

**Conclusion**

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michael P. Mooney whose telephone number is 571-272-2422. The examiner can normally be reached during weekdays, M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Frank G. Font can be reached on 571-272-2415. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 571-272-

1562.

  
Michael P. Mooney  
Examiner  
Art Unit 2883

  
Frank G. Font  
Supervisory Patent Examiner  
Art Unit 2883

FGF/mpm  
6/26/05